1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 16-cr-00373 EJD (NC) 12 Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING DEFENSE MOTIONS FOR DISCOVERY ON 13 VINDICTIVE PROSECUTION v. 14 GOYKO GUSTAV KUBOROVICH and Re: ECF 39, 41 KRISTEL KUBOROVICH, 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 This order summarizes the Court's ruling on defendant Kristel Kuborovich's two 19 related motions for discovery as to vindictive prosecution. ECF 39, 41. Mr. Kuborovich joined in both motions. ECF 42. 20 21 In the first motion, defendants sought disclosure from the prosecution under Fed. R. 22 Crim. P. 16. In the second motion, defendants sought the same categories of information 23 under Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 from three third-party law enforcement agencies, the Gilroy 24 Police Department, the Santa Clara County Sheriff, and Santa Clara County District 25 Attorney. 26 The Court DENIES both motions. 27 The prosecution has broad but not unfettered discretion to investigate and charge 28 criminal offenses. United States v. One 1985 Mercedes, 917 F.2d 415, 421 (9th Cir. 1990). Case No. 16-cr-00373 EJD (NC)

In only limited circumstances, individuals have the right to pursue discovery to support a claim of vindictive prosecution. The Ninth Circuit has established that a criminal defendant has to establish a "prima facie showing of a likelihood of vindictiveness by some evidence tending to show the essential elements of the defense." Id. To succeed on a claim of selective prosecution, the defendant has a two-part burden, both to establish (1) "that others similarly situated have not been prosecuted" and (2) "that the allegedly discriminatory prosecution . . . was based on an impermissible motive." *Id.* at 420. In this case, the defendants have not shown evidence of impermissible motive. They also have not shown evidence that others similarly situated have not been prosecuted. Their best evidence is circumstantial evidence that their indictment in this case followed by 11 weeks their acquittal of state charges. Yet the Court is not persuaded that this timing establishes the "likelihood of vindictiveness" that One 1985 Mercedes requires. The discovery motions are therefore DENIED. Any party may object to this discovery ruling, but must do so within 14 days of being served. Fed. R. Crim. P. Rule 59(a). IT IS SO ORDERED. 16 Date: December 22, 2017 United States Magistrate Judge 20 23

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